

APPARATUS FOR SEWING SLIDE FASTENER CHAIN ONTO CLOTH PIECE

Background of the Invention

Field of the Invention

[0001]

5 The present invention relates to an automatic sewing apparatus which is suitable for sewing a slide fastener chain onto a pair of long and wide cloth pieces such as pajamas for children, a curtain, clothes for women, a sheet or a cushion cover, and particularly to an automatic sewing
10 apparatus for a fastener chain in which a size thereof is reduced and the labor of an operator is saved by the effective utilization of a space which cannot be used practically.

15 Description of the Related Art

[0002]

 Conventionally, there has been developed this kind of apparatus for automatically sewing a slide fastener chain onto a pair of long and wide cloths. For example,
20 according to Japanese Utility Modes Publication S63-12856B (JP-UM-B-63-12856), a towing device for reciprocating a gripper holding a sewn and discharged tip portion according to a sewing speed horizontally in a discharge direction is provided on the discharge side of a sewing machine

constituting the main body of the sewing machine and the gripper is supported to be able to tilt at a predetermined angle in a horizontal state. By the tilt of the gripper, even if the length of the protrusion of the towing device
5 is smaller than the length of a sewn product, a towing distance is increased. Thus, a long sewn product can be towed to a predetermined position. In addition, the sewn product can be prevented from being accumulated in disorder on the discharge side of the sewing machine. Consequently,
10 the efficiency of a sewing work can be enhanced.

[0003]

In order to sew a long cloth piece, moreover, a comparative complicated manual work is required for positioning a cloth piece in the sewing machine or a manual
15 work for sewing requires such a skill as to accurately align the cloth piece with respect to a unit type slide fastener to be sewn thereonto. For this reason, a large number of defective clothes are often made. In order to solve such a problem, according to Japanese Patent
20 Publication S63-79691A (JP-A-63-79691), for example, a slide fastener chain fed from a continuous feeding reel can be mechanically brought into a sewing step portion. When two cloth pieces are caused to come in contact with mechanical guide means to operate an apparatus, the cloth
25 pieces are mechanically aligned accurately with the slide

fastener chain, and at the same time, the edge portions of the cloth pieces are bent to come to a portion provided under the slide fastener chain. When automatic positioning is completed, a sewing machine sews both side portions of the slide fastener chain onto a pair of cloth pieces. While the slide fastener chain is being sewn, the cloth is held under tension.

[0004]

According to this publication, the slide fastener chain is automatically cut to have a constant length in response to the fact that the rear end of a cloth is sensed. Accordingly, the length of the slide fastener provided to the clothes is determined by the length of a sewn product. A cloth sewn onto the slide fastener chain is pulled by pulling means to a point placed apart from the apparatus, and a discharging device in a horizontal direction delivers a sewn product to a storage table. The storage table is automatically brought down with the accumulation of the sewn product. When the cloth is moved in the horizontal direction to reach the mounting rack of the storage table, the pulling means is returned to an adjacent position to the sewing machine and this operation is repeated.

[0005]

JP-UM-B-63-12856 gazette and JP-A-63-79691 gazette

are known as related art.

[0006]

In the conventional sewing operation of this type, a sewing operator stands on this side of an apparatus and sets a pair of cloth pieces to be newly sewn into a predetermined position on a base (table), and feeds them to a sewing section through a feed roller. By the sewing apparatus disclosed in each of the publications, the same operation is carried out. Moreover, the same operator usually collects a predetermined number of sewn cloth pieces in the forward part of the sewing section of the sewing apparatus and delivers them to a storage section. If the operator does not carry out the delivery, another operator delivers the cloth pieces. For this reason, it is necessary for the operator to move to the forward part of the apparatus every delivery. Consequently, a physical fatigue is caused. When a special operator for the delivery is prepared, personnel expenses are required correspondingly so that the price of a product is influenced.

Summary of the Invention

[0007]

The object of the invention is to provide an apparatus for sewing a slide fastener chain onto a cloth

piece in which the physical fatigue of a sewing operator
can be relieved also when the same operator takes charge of
delivery without preparing a special operator for the
delivery of a sewn cloth piece, and the size of the
5 apparatus can be reduced.

[0008]

The invention provides an apparatus for sewing a
slide fastener chain onto a cloth piece in which a slide
fastener chain supplied continuously is successively sewn
10 onto a pair of cloth pieces having an optional size,
comprising a table on which a sewing machine is provided
and which guides the cloth pieces during sewing, a cutting
section having chain cutting means for cutting a fastener
chain between the cloth pieces having the fastener chain
15 sewn by the sewing machine, moved continuously over the
table, and suspending from a front end of the table, and a
sewn product receiving section having sewn product transfer
means for receiving, in a lower part, a sewn product cut
away by the cutting means from the succeeding cloth piece
20 having the fastener chain sewn thereonto and transferring
the sewn product to a rear end of the table through a lower
space portion of the table.

[0009]

The sewing operator adapts and sets the tips of a
25 pair of left and right cloth pieces into the next sewing

portion of the fastener chain fed continuously in a predetermined position on the table at this side of the sewing machine in the same manner as in the conventional art. When the apparatus is operated, the fastener chain is
5 fed over the table to the sewing machine with interposition between a pair of cloth pieces, and the left and right tape edge sections of the fastener chain are sewn onto the opposed side edge portions of the cloth pieces. At this time, the tip edges of the cloth pieces are pulled
10 synchronously with a sewing speed by pulling means disclosed in the publications, for example.

[0010]

Furthermore, the table includes a sewing section having an upward inclined surface, a cloth piece transfer
15 section having a downward inclined surface which is provided continuously with the sewing section, and a suspending and guiding section for suspending and guiding the cloth piece from a front edge of the cloth piece transfer section. Thus, the table is formed to be angular
20 and the suspending and guiding section for the cloth piece is provided on the front edge thereof. Consequently, the same cloth piece can be guided and supported with a longitudinally short table length and the longitudinal occupied space of the apparatus can be reduced so that a
25 space can be effectively used practically. Moreover, the

suspending and guiding section of the cloth piece is provided on the front end. Therefore, means for feeding a cloth piece can be provided in the suspending and guiding section to positively feed the cloth piece downward
5 synchronously with the sewing speed.

[0011]

When the tip of the sewn cloth piece gets over the front end of the cloth piece transfer section of the table, the moving direction of the cloth piece is turned downward
10 and the cloth piece is fed downward in a suspending state along the suspending and guiding section. When the sewn cloth piece is to be fed downward in the suspending state along the suspending and guiding section, it is desirable that the same cloth piece should be pushed against the
15 guide surface of the suspending and guiding section and should be positively fed downward as described above. For this reason, in the invention, it is desirable that a cloth piece delivery section for energizing toward the suspending and guiding section and controllably rotating synchronously
20 with a sewing speed of the sewing section are provided.

[0012]

A sewn product receiving section is provided on the suspending line of the cloth piece, and the transfer means of the sewn product receiving section receives the
25 suspending sewn product and properly holds a part of the

same sewn product by holding means. When the rear end of the sewn product reaches a cutting section during the holding, the cutting means of the chain cutting section is operated to cut the fastener chain sewn onto the left and
5 right cloth pieces together with a next cloth piece. The sewn product from which the fastener chain is cut drops by a deadweight and separates from the table. Thus, the sewn cloth pieces which drop successively are received and held by the sewn product transfer means standing by in the lower
10 part of the table.

[0013]

Every time the sewn product receiving section receives the sewn product, operating means operates the sewn product transfer means to be moved to the rear end of
15 the table, and then returns the sewn product transfer means to the receiving portion. Therefore, it is suitable that the sewn product transfer means should include a rotating belt provided under the table in a longitudinal direction, a first holding and releasing member fixed to a part of the
20 belt and extended in a transverse direction of the table, a first cylinder fixed to the first holding and releasing member, and a second holding and releasing member which is supported on the first cylinder and is provided adjacently and opposite to a cloth piece holding surface on a rear
25 side of the table in the first holding and releasing

member.

[0014]

The first holding and releasing member holds the suspending sewn product. Therefore, it is desirable that
5 the cloth piece holding surface of the first holding and releasing member should be shifted backward from a suspending position in order to avoid an interference with the suspending sewn product in a standby position. At the same time, it is desirable that the second cylinder should
10 be fixed to the second holding and releasing member and there should further be provided a second cloth piece holding surface which is supported on the second cylinder and is disposed adjacently and opposite to the cloth piece holding surface on the rear side of the table in the first
15 holding and releasing member.

[0015]

More specifically, when the suspending end of the sewn product suspends to the forward part of the holding surface of the first holding and releasing member, the
20 suspending is detected by detecting means such as a photoelectric sensor, thereby operating the first cylinder and the second cylinder and holding the suspending end of the sewn product by means of the first holding and releasing member and the second holding and releasing
25 member. The rotating belt is rotated to move the first

holding and releasing member and the second holding and releasing member together toward the rear end side of the table from the suspending position of the suspending end. By this movement, a portion to be fed after holding the
5 sewn product is caught in such a state as to be loosened toward the rear end side of the table in the first holding and releasing member. When the same product is cut away from a succeeding sewn product, the rotating belt is rotated to move the first holding and releasing member and
10 the second holding and releasing member to the rear end of the table with the sewn product held.

[0016]

The second cylinder is operated to release the holding, thereby discharging the sewn product to a
15 predetermined position. When the discharge is carried out, the rotating belt is reversely rotated to return the first holding and releasing member and the second holding and releasing member to original standby positions, thereby waiting for the suspending of a next sewn product therein.
20 Every time the sewn product is cut away from the guide section of the table, thus, the same sewn product is transferred to the predetermined position of the rear end of the table. When a predetermined number of sewn products are collected at hand, the sewing operator delivers them in
25 a lump to a predetermined delivery portion.

[0017]

In the invention, moreover, it is also possible to further have a support base provided under the table and extended in a transverse direction of the table from an adjacent portion to a forward part, a third cylinder supported on the support base, and a third holding and releasing member supported on the third cylinder and provided adjacently and opposite to a cloth piece holding surface on a forward side of the table in the first holding and releasing member. In this case, it is desirable that a counter for counting the number of operations of the cutting means should be provided in the cut section and the sewn product receiving section should be operated to move the sewn product transfer means to the rear end of the table, to discharge a predetermined number of sewn products and to return the sewn product transfer means to a receiving portion when the counting of the count reaches a predetermined number.

[0018]

In the case in which the sewn product receiving section is provided with the first to third holding and releasing members and the first to third cylinders for operating them, thus, it is not necessary to move each of the sewn products transmitted sequentially in a suspending state to the predetermined position of the rear end of the

table and to move the guide surface of the table to the predetermined position of the rear end of the table until the sewn product receiving section holds a predetermined number of sewn products as described above. At this time,
5 a predetermined number of sewn products can be held by counting the number of the operations of the cutting means and operating the first to third cylinders in a predetermined procedure.

[0019]

10 More specifically, when the suspending end of the sewn product suspends to the forward part of the holding surface of the first holding and releasing member, this is detected by detecting means such as a photoelectric sensor or the feeding length of the cloth piece is measured by
15 length measuring means provided in the cloth piece guide section. When the length reaches a predetermined length, the first cylinder and the second cylinder are operated to hold the suspending end of the sewn product by means of the first holding and releasing member and the second holding
20 and releasing member.

[0020]

The rotating belt is rotated to move the first holding and releasing member and the second holding and releasing member together toward the rear end side of the
25 table from the suspending position of the suspending end.

By this movement, a portion to be fed after holding the sewn product is caught on the rear end side of the table in the first holding and releasing member in a loosened state.

When the sewn product is cut away from a succeeding sewn
5 product, the rear end of the sewn product drops by a deadweight and is caught in the first holding and releasing member with the suspending end interposed between the first holding and releasing member and the second holding and releasing member. Subsequently, the rotating belt is
10 reversely rotated to return the first holding and releasing member and the second holding and releasing member to original standby positions. Then, the third cylinder is operated to move the holding surface of the third holding and releasing member toward a part on the opposite side of
15 the sewn product caught in the first holding and releasing member and suspending downward, thereby holding the same portion by means of the first and third holding and releasing members. When the holding is completed, the second cylinder is operated to separate the second holding
20 and releasing member from the first holding and releasing member, thereby releasing the holding of the suspending end of the sewn product.

[0021]

At this time, the third holding and releasing member
25 maintains the exact position. When the next sewn product

is held by the second holding and releasing member, however, the third cylinder is operated and moved backward and is thus separated from the first holding and releasing member. Thus, the same operation is repeated so that
5 succeeding sewn products are received and held by the first holding and releasing member so as to be superposed on the first sewn product. At this time, the number of the operations of the cutting means is counted in the cutting section. When the number reaches a preset number of the
10 sewn products to be held by the sewn product receiving section and a final sewn product is held by the first and second holding and releasing members, the rotation of the rotating belt is started and the preset number of sewn products are transferred in a lump to the rear end of the
15 table. The sewn products transferred in a lump are released and the sewing operator takes them out and delivers them to a predetermined storage place.

[0022]

In the invention, furthermore, it is desirable that
20 front edge detecting means for detecting the front edge of the cloth piece and length measuring means for measuring the cloth piece should be provided in the transfer path of the cloth piece. It is desirable that the means for detecting the front edge of the cloth piece should be
25 provided in the suspending and guiding section. As

described above, when the front edge is detected by the detecting means, the length measuring means is operated through a control section which is not shown, thereby measuring the passage length of the cloth piece. When the
5 length reaches a predetermined length, the second cylinder is operated through the control section which is not shown, and the lower end of the sewn product is held between the first holding and releasing member and the second holding and releasing member.

10 [0023]

When the preceding cloth piece is to be cut, moreover, the cloth piece delivery section of the suspending and guiding section is stopped. Also during the stop, the succeeding cloth pieces are continuously sewn in
15 some cases. In these cases, the succeeding cloth pieces sewn completely are excessively supplied forward and are accumulated in the forward part of the table. When the rear edge of the succeeding cloth piece is detected by rear edge detecting means for detecting rear edge of the cloth
20 piece, a detection signal is sent to the control section to temporarily increase the delivery speed of the delivery section, thereby pulling out the cloth pieces accumulated on the table. The cutting means and the sewing means are interlocked. The amount of sewing from the stop of the
25 delivery of the cloth piece to the detection of the rear

edge of the succeeding cloth piece is measured. Based on the amount of the sewing, a time taken for the high-speed operation of the delivery section is controlled.

[0024]

5 Moreover, the front edge detecting means and the rear edge detecting means can be practically used also in the case in which cloth pieces having various lengths are mixed. When the front edge of the cloth piece is detected by the front edge detecting means, a time is counted by
10 means of a timer until the rear edge of the cloth piece is detected by the rear edge detecting means. The length of the cloth piece is determined by the count and the cutting position of the succeeding fastener tape is determined. Accordingly, it is possible to optionally correspond to the
15 cloth pieces having various lengths by the front and rear edge detecting means.

[0025]

 In the case in which the cloth piece has a constant length, furthermore, the front edge detecting means or the
20 rear edge detecting means can also be singly used as detecting means for operating the cutting means. More specifically, the length of the cloth piece to be an object for sewing a fastener chain is previously stored in a control section which is not shown. When the timer or the
25 length measuring means is operated to obtain a

predetermined time or length simultaneously with the detection of the detecting means, an operation signal is sent to the cutting means of the fastener chain to operate the cutting means.

5 Thus, the front and rear edge detecting means and the length measuring means can be used as detecting means for the operation/stop of various operating members.

Brief Description of the Drawings

10 Fig. 1 is a side view schematically showing the whole structure of an apparatus for sewing a slide fastener chain onto a cloth piece according to a typical embodiment of the invention;

15 Fig. 2 is a partial perspective view showing the delivery section of the tip portion of a table according to the embodiment;

 Fig. 3 is a sectional view showing the main part of the delivery section;

 Fig. 4 is a partial perspective view showing the main part of a sewn product receiving section;

20 Fig. 5 is an explanatory view showing the operations of the delivery section and the sewn product receiving section which are carried out when the cloth piece is set in a suspending state;

 Fig. 6 is an explanatory view showing the operations

of the delivery section and the sewn product receiving section, illustrating a state in which the suspending end of the cloth piece is held by first and second holding and releasing members;

5 Fig. 7 is an explanatory view showing an operation, illustrating the delivery state of the residual portion of the cloth piece in the suspending state;

 Fig. 8 is an explanatory view showing an operation to be carried out when the fastener chain of the cloth piece
10 set in the suspending state is to be cut;

 Fig. 9 is an explanatory view showing the operations of the delivery section and the sewn product receiving section, illustrating a state in which the suspending end of the cloth piece is held by first and third holding and
15 releasing members;

 Fig. 10 is a partial perspective view showing the configuration of the cloth piece coupled by the fastener chain; and

 Fig. 11 is a cross-sectional view showing the cloth
20 piece onto which the fastener chain is sewn.

Detailed Description of the Preferred Embodiments

[0026]

An embodiment of the invention will be specifically described with reference to the drawings based on a typical

example.

Fig. 1 shows a first embodiment of an apparatus for sewing a slide fastener chain onto a cloth piece according to the invention.

5 A sewing apparatus 10 according to the invention serves to sew, through a sewing machine 11, a slide fastener chain 2 fed continuously along the opposed side edges of a pair of left and right cloth pieces 1 transferred intermittently, to then feed the sewn slide
10 fastener chain 2 forward over a table 12, to cut, by means of a cutting section 31, a portion between the front and rear cloth pieces 1 onto which the fastener chain 2 is continuously sewn during the transfer, and to cut away respective sewn products 3.

15 [0027]

In the invention, a basic structure is characterized in that the sewn product 3 cut away by the cutting section 31 is received by a sewn product receiving section 14 provided below the cutting section 31 and the sewn product
20 3 thus received is automatically transferred to a rear end to be the cloth piece supply side of the table 12 by utilizing the lower space of the table 12.

[0028]

According to the embodiment, a pair of left and right
25 machine frames 15 are provided in a sewing direction with

greater left and right widths than the whole maximum widths of the left and right cloth pieces 1 required for the sewing, and bases 16 and 17 for supporting the table are fixed onto the left and right machine frames 15, 5 respectively. The bases 16 and 17 have L-shaped sections, and rotating rollers 19 and 20 for rotating a rotating belt 18 are rotatably supported on support brackets 21 and 22 in horizontal portions thereof. The rotating roller 19 provided in a forward part is a driving roller to be 10 controllably driven by a normal and reverse rotating motor which is not shown, and the rotating roller 20 provided in a rear part is a driven roller. A rack 23 for the table is provided transversely on the upper surfaces of the left and right bases 16 and 17, and furthermore, a guide plate 24 15 for supporting and guiding the sewn product 3 is provided in an almost middle portion in the vertical direction of the left and right machine frames 15.

[0029]

The table 12 is provided on the rack 23 for the table 20 through table support members 25 and 26. A transverse width of the table 12 crossing the direction of transfer of a cloth piece is enough for corresponding to the maximum width of a product to be sewn. The table 12 is constituted by a sewing section 12a inclined upward in the direction of 25 the transfer of the cloth piece 1 as seen from a side, a

transfer section 12b inclined downward in connection to the sewing section 12a, and a suspending and guiding section 12c for suspending and guiding the cloth piece 1 provided from the front edge of the transfer section 12b vertically downward. When the table 12 is thus formed angularly as seen from the side, a whole length in a transfer direction can be more reduced as compared with an ordinary plate-shaped table even if a length for supporting and guiding the cloth piece 1 having the same size is equal. Thus, the installation length of the whole apparatus can be more reduced. In the embodiment, moreover, the cloth piece supply table 12b for supplying two cloth pieces 1 toward the sewing machine 11 provided in the sewing section 12a with side edges opposed to each other is inclined downward, and the continuous fastener chain 2 is supplied toward a portion between the joined portion of the two cloth pieces 1 through a guide which is not shown.

[0030]

The sewing machine 11 is provided in the sewing section 12a and a cloth piece delivery section 28 interposes the completely sewn cloth piece 1 of the fastener chain 2 together with a non-end belt 28a and positively feeds the same cloth piece 1 downward so as to come in pressure contact with the guide surface of the suspending and guiding section 12c. The cloth piece

delivery section 28 is constituted by the left and right non-end belts 28a making a pair which are laid around a pair of left and right rollers 28b and 28c for rotating a belt as shown in Fig. 2. The rollers 28b and 28c for
5 rotating a belt are rotatably supported by one roller support member 28d respectively, and the roller support members 28d are coupled to be H-shaped through a plate-shaped coupling member 28e. A plurality of cloth piece delivery sections 28 is provided in the transverse
10 direction of the suspending and guiding section 12c and serves to hold the cloth piece 1 in a plurality of positions in the transverse direction thereof and to prevent the outer edge portion of the suspending cloth piece 1 from suspending prior to a central portion.

15 [0031]

Moreover, a press roller 28f is rotatably supported in the middle portion of the roller support member 28d. The coupling member 28e has a surface opposite to the suspending and guiding section 12c which is fixed to the
20 rod end of a cylinder 28g (see Fig. 3). By the operation of the cylinder 28g, the rollers 28b, 28c and 28f can be moved forward and backward with respect to the cloth piece 1 fed into a portion between the rollers and the suspending and guiding section 12c and can carry out pressing and
25 releasing operations through the non-end belt 28a with

respect to the cloth piece 1. A driving roller 28h is provided opposite to the press roller 28f (see Fig. 3). When the cylinder 28g is operated and the press roller 28f presses the driving roller 28h through the cloth piece 1, the rotating belt 28a is rotated to positively feed the cloth piece 1 downward. For this reason, a window section 12c-1 is formed in the suspending and guiding section 12c in such a manner that a partial peripheral surface of the driving roller 28h is exposed from the back side to the surface side.

[0032]

Furthermore, there is provided a length measuring device 29 comprising an encoder capable of approaching and separating from the fastener chain 2 sewn onto the left and right cloth pieces 1 delivered through the suspending and guiding section 12c. In addition, a first cloth piece end detector 30a for detecting each of the front ends of a pair of left and right cloth pieces 1 having the fed fastener chain 2 sewn thereonto is provided adjacently to a portion placed just above the length measuring device 29 (see Figs. 1 and 2). As shown in Fig. 1, moreover, a second cloth piece end detector 30b for detecting each of the rear ends of the left and right cloth pieces 1 having the fastener chain 2 sewn thereonto is provided in the sewing section 12a of the table 12. As shown in Fig. 2, furthermore, a

cutting section 31 of the fastener chain 2 is provided adjacently to the lower part of the lower edge of the suspending and guiding section 12c. A photoelectric type end detector is usually used for the cloth piece end
5 detectors 30a and 30b.

[0033]

The cutting section 31 has a cutting blade 31a for moving forward and backward with respect to the fastener chain 2 exposed from a portion between the front and rear
10 cloth pieces 1 which have the fastener chain 2 sewn thereonto and are delivered sequentially at a predetermined interval along the suspending and guiding section 12c, and furthermore, has a cylinder (not shown) to move the cutting blade 31a forward and backward. Moreover, a fixed blade
15 31b is provided in an opposed position to the cutting blade 31a with the fed cloth piece 1 interposed therebetween. The operation of the cylinder (not shown) is carried out based on a command transmitted from a control section (not shown) upon receipt of a signal sent from the length
20 measuring device 29. When the lower end of the cloth piece is detected by the first cloth piece end detector 30a, the length measuring device 29 starts to measure a length through the control section upon receipt of a detection signal. When a predetermined length measurement is carried
25 out, a signal is sent to the cylinder of the cutting

section 31 which is not shown so that the cutting blade 31a is operated to cut the fastener chain 2.

[0034]

On the other hand, as shown in Fig. 1, the sewn
5 product receiving section 14 to be a part of a feature of
the invention is provided below the cutting section 31.
The sewn product receiving section 14 has sewn product
transfer means 33. The sewn product transfer means 33
includes the rotating belt 18 provided under the table 12,
10 the rotating rollers 19 and 20 for rotating and guiding the
rotating belt 18, and a driving motor (not shown) for
normally and reversely driving the rotating roller 19.
Moreover, the sewn product transfer means 33 also includes
holding and releasing means 34 for utilizing the rotation
15 of the rotating belt 18 to receive the sewn product 3 from
which the fastener chain 2 is cut and for utilizing the
rotation of the rotating belt 18 to hold and transfer the
sewn product 3 from a front part of the machine frame 15
toward a rear part thereof, thereby releasing and
20 discharging the sewn product 3 in the discharge position of
the rear part.

[0035]

As shown in Figs. 1 and 4, the holding and releasing
means 34 according to the embodiment includes a first
25 holding and releasing member 34a formed by an elongated and

thick plate member which has one of ends fixed to a part of the rotating belt 18 and is extended over almost the whole width of the table 12, a first cylinder 34b which is fixed to one of the ends of the first holding and releasing member 34a and expands and contracts toward the rear side of the table 12, a second holding and releasing member 34c formed by a plate member having a small width and a great thickness which is supported on the rod end of the first cylinder 34b and approaches and separates from the cloth piece holding surface of the first holding and releasing member 34a, a second cylinder 34d fixed to the lower surface of the second holding and releasing member 34c, and a guide rail 16a provided in the horizontal portion of the base 16 and serving to guide the running operation of the first holding and releasing member 34a.

[0036]

In the embodiment, a holding plate member 34e to approach and separate from a cloth piece holding surface on the rear side of the table 12 in the first holding and releasing member 34a is fixed to the rod end of the second cylinder 34d, and the surface of the holding plate member 34e which is opposed to the first holding and releasing member 34a constitutes a second cloth piece holding surface. Moreover, the machine frame 15 has a fixed support base 15a extended to cross the direction of advance

of the cloth piece 1 from a front end in the lower and slightly forward part of the suspending and guiding section 12c of the table 12. A third cylinder 34f for expanding and contracting with respect to the first holding and releasing member 34a is fixed to the fixed support base 15a, and a third holding and releasing member 34g to approach and separate from the cloth piece holding surface on the forward side of the table 12 in the first holding and releasing member 34a is fixed to the rod end of the third cylinder 34f.

[0037]

The sewing machine 11 is a conventional double needle sewing machine which is constituted to provide a pair of parallel sewing lines on the cloth piece 1 passing through a portion under a presser foot and can form a chain stitch and a lock stitch. When two left and right cloth pieces 1 to be the sewing objects of the fastener chain 2 are sequentially transferred at a preset interval toward the sewing section 12a of the table 12, the fastener chain 2 supplied continuously is sequentially sewn onto the opposed edge portions of the two cloth pieces 1 as shown in Fig. 10, and passes through the transfer section 12b over the table 12 and is positively fed downward over the cloth piece delivery section 28 provided along the suspending and guiding section 12c. During the sewing, the opposed side

edges of the two cloth pieces 1 are folded back like a U shape and left and right fastener tapes 4 are attached through sewing with a fastener element 5 of the fastener chain 2 mated with the edge portions folded back as shown
5 in Fig. 11.

[0038]

In the embodiment, the fastener chain 2 between the cloth pieces 1 intermittently sewing the continuous fastener chain 2 fed downward in a suspending state along
10 the suspending and guiding section 12c is cut away to be the sewn product 3 as described above, and is received by the holding and releasing means 34 of the sewn product receiving section 14 standing by in a lower part, and is then transferred to the supply side of the cloth piece 1 in
15 an open space formed under the table 12 by the sewn product transfer means 33.

[0039]

More specifically, as shown in Fig. 5, when the sewn cloth piece 1 is guided from the transfer section 12b to
20 the suspending and guiding section 12c in the table 12 and is positively transferred downward by the non-end belt 28a of the delivery section 28 in the suspending and guiding section 12c, a detection signal is sent to the length measuring device 29 through a control section (not shown)
25 and the length measuring device 29 starts to measure a

length if the front edge of the cloth piece 1 is detected by the first end detector 30a. The length measuring device 29 is always ready to measure a length, and the control section (not shown) stores a distance from the length measuring device 29 to a holding position A of the holding and releasing means 34 in the sewn product receiving section 14 which stands by in a lower part. The lower end of the cloth piece 1 reaches the holding position A of the holding and releasing means 34.

10 [0040]

When the suspending end of the sewn cloth piece 1 reaches the holding position A, the driving roller 19 of the sewn product delivery means 33 is driven by a driving motor (not shown) to rotate the rotating belt 18, thereby moving the holding surface of the first holding and releasing member 34a toward the suspending end of the cloth piece. At the same time, the first cylinder 34b of the holding and releasing means 34 is operated to move the second holding and releasing member 34c toward the first holding and releasing member 34a, and the second cylinder 34d is operated to move the holding plate member 34e toward the suspending end, thereby interposing and holding the suspending end of the cloth piece 1 between the holding surface of the holding plate member 34e and that of the first holding and releasing member 34a under the suspending

and guiding section 12c as shown in Fig. 6. When the interposition and holding is carried out, the rotating belt 18 is rotated to move the first and second holding and releasing members 34a and 34c toward the supply portion
5 side of the cloth piece 1 up to a position in which the cloth piece 1 having an end held crosses the upper surface of the first holding and releasing member 34a, thereby catching the cloth piece 1 on the upper surface of the first holding and releasing member 34a as shown in Fig. 7.

10 [0041]

In the meantime, the operation of the delivery section 28 continues to feed the residual portion of the cloth piece 1 downward. At this time, the first holding and releasing member 34a is placed in a rear position in
15 which it does not interfere with the suspending of the cloth piece 1. Therefore, the residual portion of the cloth piece 1 suspends like a U shape in a forward position across the first holding and releasing member 34a as shown in a solid line of Fig. 8. When the residual portion of
20 the cloth piece 1 is further fed and the upper end of the cloth piece 1 having a predetermined length then reaches the cutting blade 31a of the cutting section 31, the driving operation of the driving roller 28h is stopped and a cylinder (not shown) of the cutting section 31 is
25 operated so that the cutting blade 31a is moved toward the

cloth piece 1 to cut the fastener chain 2 sewn between the left and right cloth pieces 1.

[0042]

All operation timings in the cutting are based on a
5 command signal sent from the control section which is not shown. For example, in the embodiment, the front end of the cloth piece 1 obtained after the sewing is detected by the first cloth piece end detector 30a shown in Fig. 1 and a detection signal is sent to the control section which is
10 not shown. At this time, the length measuring device 29 simultaneously measures the length of the cloth piece 1 which is delivered and sends a measuring signal to the control section. The control section previously stores a distance between a position in which the first cloth piece
15 end detector 30a is provided and the cutting blade 31a. When a value obtained by subtracting the distance between the position in which the first cloth piece end detector 30a is provided and the length measuring device 29 from a length measured by the length measuring device 29 in the
20 input of the detection signal of the first cloth piece end detector 30a reaches the distance between the position in which the first cloth piece end detector 30a is provided and the cutting blade 31a, the driving operation of the driving roller 28h is stopped, and at the same time, the
25 cylinder (not shown) of the cutting section 31 is operated

to move the cutting blade 31a toward the fixed blade 31b.

[0043]

When the fastener chain 2 is to be cut, the driving operation of the cloth piece delivery section 28 is stopped. In the case in which the subsequent cloth piece 1 is being sewn, the sewing operation is continuously carried out. For this reason, the subsequent cloth piece 1 is exactly fed forward and the supply of the cloth piece 1 becomes excessive so that the cloth piece 1 is accumulated in the transfer section 12b provided on the suspending and guiding section 12c of the table 12 and floats above the cloth delivery section 28. The stoppage of the sewing machine 11 is detected by the second cloth piece end detector 30b for detecting the rear edge of the cloth piece 1 which is provided in front of the sewing apparatus 10. When the sewing operation is continuously carried out in the cutting of the fastener chain 2, the sewing operation is performed until the rear edge of the cloth piece 1 which is being sewn is detected by the second cloth piece end detector 30b.

[0044]

When the rear edge of the subsequent sewn cloth piece 1 is detected by the second cloth piece end detector 30b, the sewing operation is stopped. When the cutting operation is completed, the driving operation of the

driving roller 28h of the cloth piece delivery section 28 is started. At this time, the driving roller 28h is temporarily rotated at a high speed to increase the amount of delivery of the cloth piece 1. Consequently, the cloth
5 piece 1 accumulated on the table 12 is pulled downward through the suspending and guiding section 12c. Simultaneously with the start of the driving operation of the driving roller 28h, the sewing machine 11 is driven to start the sewing operation. On the other hand, the amount
10 of sewing of the cloth piece 1 which is obtained from the stoppage of the driving roller 28h of the cloth piece delivery section 28 to the stoppage of the driving operation of the sewing machine 11 is measured by a timer provided in the sewing machine 11, for example. A driving
15 section (not shown) of the driving roller 28h is informed of the amount of sewing through the control section (not shown), thereby controlling a time required for the high-speed rotation of the driving roller 28h.

[0045]

20 The length of the cloth piece to be the sewing object is not always uniform. In many cases, accordingly, the cutting timing cannot be uniform. In the embodiment, it is also possible to detect the front and rear edges of the sewn cloth piece 1 by the second cloth piece end detector
25 30b. The front and rear ends of the cloth piece 1 can be

distinguished by a change into a light and darkness during the detection and a reverse change. When the front end of the cloth piece 1 having the fastener chain 2 sewn thereonto is first detected by the second cloth piece end
5 detector 30b, a detection signal is sent to the control section (not shown) to start timing and the timing is carried out until the detection signal of the rear end of the cloth piece 1 to be next input is input. The length of the cloth piece 1 which is being sewn is determined by a
10 sewing speed (the delivery speed of the delivery section 28). Therefore, the control section calculates the length of the cloth piece 1 based on the time obtained as described above. Next, the control section further calculates the operation timing of the cutting section 30
15 upon receipt of signals sent from the first cloth piece end detector 30a and the length measuring device 29 and operates the cutting blade 31a in a suitable timing, thereby cutting the fastener chain 2 exposed between the front and rear cloth pieces 1.

20 [0046]

In the invention, it can be understood that the length of the cloth piece 1 can also be measured by the first cloth piece end detector 30a and the length measuring device 29, for example, even if the complicated control
25 procedure is not executed. Thus, the measurement can be

carried out for each of the sewn cloth pieces 1 to calculate an accurate length, and the cutting blade 31a can be automatically operated corresponding to the length. For example, even if cloth pieces having various lengths are
5 fed into the sewing section 12a together, therefore, a countermeasure can automatically be taken to remarkably enhance a sewing efficiency.

[0047]

As described above, when the sewn product 3 to be a
10 final product from which the fastener chain 2 is cut by means of the cutting section 31 has a front end held by the first and second holding and releasing members 34a and 34c and the other end suspending forward across the upper surface of the first holding and releasing member 34a as
15 shown in a virtual line of Fig. 8, the rotating belt 18 is reversely rotated to move the first and second holding and releasing members 34a and 34c to a forward standby position. At the same time, the third cylinder 34f is operated to move the third holding and releasing member 34g
20 toward a holding surface on the forward side of the first holding and releasing member 34a, thereby interposing and holding the suspending portion of the sewn product 3 between the first holding and releasing member 34a and the third holding and releasing member 34g as shown in Fig. 9.

25 [0048]

At the same time that the holding is completed between the first holding and releasing member 34a and the third holding and releasing member 34g, the first cylinder 34b is operated in an extending direction and the second
5 cylinder 34d is operated in a contracting direction, thereby releasing the interposition and holding between the first holding and releasing member 34a and the holding plate member 34e of the second holding and releasing member 34c as shown in Fig. 9. Thus, the sewn product 3 is held
10 between the first holding and releasing member 34a and the third holding and releasing member 34g in a standby position and can be prevented from dropping.

[0049]

When the holding is completed, the suspending end of
15 the cloth piece 1 is supplied between the first holding and releasing member 34a and the second holding and releasing member 34c again and the rotating belt 18 of the sewn product transfer means 33 is operated, and at the same time, the first and second cylinders 34b and 34d of the
20 holding and releasing member 34 are operated and the first and second holding and releasing members 34a and 34c are moved toward the suspending end to carry out holding. At this time, the third cylinder 34f is operated in an extending direction, and the third holding and releasing
25 member 34g and the first holding and releasing member 34a

maintain a state in which the sewn product 3 is held. Consequently, the sewn product 3 can be prevented from dropping. When holding the cloth piece 1 and the sewn product 3 between the first holding and releasing member 34a and the second holding and releasing member 34c, the third holding and releasing member 34g operates the third cylinder 34f in a contracting direction to release the holding of the sewn product 3. The above operations are repeated to cause the first holding and releasing member 34a to hold the sewn product 3 one after another.

[0050]

At this time, the number of the sewn products 3 held together with the first holding and releasing member 34a is counted by a counter which is not shown. When the number reaches a preset number, and the fastener chain 2 sewn onto a last cloth piece 1 is cut and the holding operations of the first and second holding and releasing members 34a and 34c are completed, the rotating belt 18 starts a rotation to move the first holding and releasing member 34a toward a discharge section 35 on the supply section side of the cloth piece 1 as shown in a virtual line of Fig. 1. At this time, a predetermined number of sewn products 3 are guided to the upper surface of the guide plate 24 provided in the lower space portion of the rotating belt 18 and are transferred to the discharge section 35. When the first

holding and releasing member 34a reaches the discharge section 35, the first cylinder 34b is operated in the extending direction and the second cylinder 34d is operated in the contracting direction to release the sewn product 3.

5 [0051]

In the embodiment, thus, the sewn product 3 fed sequentially in a suspending condition is received by the sewn product receiving section 33 provided below the suspending and guiding section 12c, and furthermore, the
10 sewn product 3 is held by the holding and releasing members 34a, 34d and 34g and the rotating belt 18 is then rotated to automatically transfer the sewn product 3 toward the discharge section 35 on the cloth piece supply side by utilizing the lower space of the table 12 while holding the
15 sewn product 3 by the first and second holding and releasing members 34a and 34d and to then release the sewn product 3. Consequently, an extra space can be effectively utilized. In addition, the table 12 is formed almost angularly as seen from a side. Also in the case in which
20 the cloth piece 1 having an equal length to that of the conventional art is to be delivered, therefore, the length of the whole apparatus can be reduced. Thus, a transfer space for the sewn product 3 can be effectively utilized, and furthermore, the length of the whole apparatus can be
25 reduced.

[0052]

In the apparatus according to the embodiment shown in the drawing, the sewn products 3 received by the tip portion of the table 12 can also be transferred one by one
5 to the discharge section on the cloth piece supply section side and can be discharged.

More specifically, when the preceding cloth piece 1 in the embodiment is transferred downward in the delivery section 28 and the suspending end of the sewn cloth piece 1
10 reaches the holding position A as shown in Fig. 5, the first cylinder 34b of the holding and releasing means 34 is operated to move the second holding and releasing member 34c toward the first holding and releasing member 34a, and furthermore, the second cylinder 34d is operated to move
15 the holding plate member 34e toward the suspending end of the cloth piece 1.

[0053]

As shown in Fig. 6, the suspending end of the cloth piece 1 is interposed and held between the holding surface
20 of the holding plate member 34e and that of the first holding and releasing member 34a. When the interposition and holding is completed, the driving roller 19 of the sewn product transfer means 33 is driven by a driving motor (not shown) to rotate the rotating belt 18, thereby moving the
25 first and second holding and releasing members 34a and 34c

toward the supply section side of the cloth piece 1 up to a position in which the cloth piece 1 having an end held crosses the upper surface of the first holding and releasing member 34a to catch the cloth piece 1 on the upper surface of the first holding and releasing member 34a as shown in Fig. 7.

[0054]

When the movement of the first and second holding and releasing members 34a and 34c is completed, the press roller 28f and the driving roller 28h rotate the non-end belt 28a with the cloth piece 1 interposed therebetween, thereby feeding the residual portion of the cloth piece 1 downward. At this time, the first holding and releasing member 34a is placed in a rear position in which it does not interfere with the suspending of the cloth piece 1. Therefore, the residual portion of the cloth piece 1 suspends like a U shape in a forward position across the first holding and releasing member 34a as shown in a solid line of Fig. 8.

[0055]

When the residual portion of the cloth piece 1 is further fed and the upper end of the cloth piece 1 having a predetermined length reaches the cutting blade 31a of the cutting section 31, the cylinder (not shown) of the cutting section 31 is operated to move the cutting blade 31a toward

the cloth piece 1, thereby cutting the fastener chain 2
sewn between the left and right cloth pieces 1.

[0056]

When the fastener chain 2 is thus cut, the rotating
5 belt 18 starts an operation to transfer one sewn product 3
held by the first and second holding and releasing members
34a and 34c to the discharge section 35 on the cloth piece
supply section side. When the sewn product 3 reaches the
discharge section 35, the first cylinder 34b is operated in
10 the extending direction and the second cylinder 34d is
operated in the contracting direction to release the sewn
product 3. When an operator completely takes the sewn
product 3 out of the discharge section 35, the rotating
belt 18 is operated to transfer the first holding and
15 releasing member 34a to a standby position placed below the
tip of the table 12 together with the second holding and
releasing member 34c and to cause them to stand by in order
to hold the suspending end of the succeeding sewn product
3. After the suspending end of the succeeding sewn product
20 3 is held by the first and second holding and releasing
members 34a and 34c, the above operations are carried out
to discharge the sewn product 3 to the discharge section 35
on the cloth piece supply section side, and to return to
original positions and to stand by. By repeating this
25 operation, the sewn products 3 are fed and discharged one

by one to the discharge section 35.

[0057]

While the description has been given by taking the typical embodiment of the invention, it can be understood
5 that the invention can be variously changed within the scope described in the claims. Moreover, all the operation timings of the operating members can be automatically carried out in accordance with a sequence which is preset in a control section (not shown).

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